

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVI

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1847.

{ NO. 4,468.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 123 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until for-bidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the dis-cretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid.

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

Handbills, Show Bills, Circulars, Tracts, Labels, Cards, Tickets, &c. &c. of all kinds, ENGRAVED, NOTED.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

RESPECTED AT THE

REPRINTING OFFICE,
No. 123 THAMES ST.

With new and fashionable type, and at prices which cannot fail of securing a share of Public patronage. The favor of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

DOUBLE.
1847.

	SUN	MOON	HIGH
	days.	sets.	water.
11 SATURDAY,	7 30.4	30.8	22.10 34
12 SUNDAY,	7 30.4	30.9	27.11 26
13 MONDAY,	7 31.4	29.10	33.0 17
14 TUESDAY,	7 31.4	29.11	42.1 8
15 WEDNESDAY,	7 31.4	29.12	50.1 59
16 THURSDAY,	7 32.4	28.0	50.2 51
17 FRIDAY,	7 32.4	28.1	50.3 45

Moon's 1st qtr. 14th day, 9th hour, 55 m. evening.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVINCE,	Daily,	SA A. M.
Boston,	do	8 A. M.
New York,	do	7 P. M.
Fall River,	do	8 A. M.
Worcester,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
New Bedford,	Fridays,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues- day afternoon.

ROBINSON ISLAND BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF ROBINSON ISLAND, on Thursday after- noon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

CAUTION!

GROCERS, DRUGGISTS and others are here-

by cautioned against purchasing a spurious

imitation of PAUL DE VERE & CO'S FLAVOR-

EXTRACTS, now being offered by a person

named Jacobs, of 502 Pearl st., N. Y. As the

trash sold by him for the genuine is calculated to

deceive persons who have not seen the original

article, this is to give notice that I am the sole

proprietor of the genuine Extracts in the U. S. &c.

All extracts are counterfeit except sold by me or

my agents. GEORGE RAFAELI.

Importer of London Mustard, Sauces, Curries, &c.

345 Pearl street, N. Y.

New York, Nov. 10, 1847.

North Kingstown Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of

the North Kingstown Bank, the following per-sons were elected Directors:—

Jonathan Reynolds, Jeffery Davis, Pardon T.

Hammond, Joseph C. Sanford, Jeremiah G. Chad-

sey, William G. Hammond, Ezech Sanford,

Nicholas Spick, William Browning, Eliphalet

Young, Alfred Updike, John J. Reynolds, Horatio

N. Reynolds, Abel S. Baker, Henry R. Rey-

nolds.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors

Jonathan Reynolds, Esq. was re-elected Presi-

dent of said Bank.

P. T. HAMMOND, Cashier.

Wickford, Nov. 15, 1847.—3w.

Boston Almanac, for 1848.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the

numerous patrons of this little work, that the

number for the ensuing year will be forthcoming

at the usual time. The Business Directory has

been thoroughly revised and corrected, and there

have been other improvements, which it is be-

lieved will render the Almanac for 1848 equally

as attractive as any of its predecessors. It is in-

tended to give in this number, a complete trans-

cript of all the inscriptions at MOUNT AUBURN,

thus giving to the country a record or directory

of that interesting city of the dead.

R. B. Messer & Co., 29 Cornhill, and Tnos.

Groom, 82 State Street, are the Publishers.

Boston, Oct. 29, 1847.] S. N. DICKINSON.

NEW GOODS.

FOR

CLOAKS & DRESSES.

AND OTHER

WINTER GOODS,

Just received and for sale at

JAMES HAMMOND'S.

POET'S CORNER.

THE OLD HOMESTEAD.

When first the skies grow warm and bright,
And dash with gold the hours,
And, in her pale, faint robes, the Spring
Is calling up the flowers;
When children with undimmed feet,
Go forth with hearts of glee,
To the straight and even furrows
Where the yellow corn must be;
What a beautiful embodiment
Of ease, devoid of pride,
Is the good old fashioned homestead,
With the doors still open wide!

But when the happiest time is come,
That to the year belongs,
Of uplands bright with harvest gold,
And meadows full of songs;
When fields of yet unripened corn,
And daily garnering stores,
Remind the thrifty husbandman
Of ample threshing floors—
How pleasant, from the din and dust
Of the thoroughfare street,
Seems the old fashioned homestead,
With steep and mossy roof!

When home the woodman plods, with axe
Upon his shoulder swung,
And in the knotted apple-tree
Are eythe and sickle hung,
When light the swallows twitter
Nesth the rafters of the shed,
And the table on the ivied porch
With decent care is spread,
The hours are light and free,
Than best in the populous town,
In the old fashioned homestead,
With gables sharp and brown!

When the flowers of summer perish
In the cold and bitter rain,
And little birds with weary wings
Have gone across the main;
When curls the blue smoke upward
Toward the bluer sky,
And cold along the naked hills
And white the snow-drifts lie—
They forget the cloud and storm,
In the old fashioned homestead
With hearth-stone large and warm.

THE FARMER.

"Agriculture is the Art of Arts, the Mother of
Commerce, the means by which communities are held
together, and the Stability of Nations."

PRESERVATION OF CABBAGES.—A corres-
pondent, in the May number of the Cultiva-
tor, inquires touching the best mode of
preserving cabbages through the winter. I
have a plan which ten years' experience has
shown to be a very good one, but whether
it is the best, or even a novel one, to most
of your readers, I will not pretend to de-
cide.

I let my cabbages stand until late in the
season, and if I discover no symptoms of rot
until we have unmistakable signs of the
appearance of winter. I choose the driest
part of my garden or field, and with spade
or hoe dig holes in rows, say two feet apart,
just large enough to receive about two
thirds of a cabbage head. I select one of
the largest and most solid heads, pull it up
by the roots, wrap it up in the large coarse
leaves that grow to the stalk, and chuck it
into one of the holes, with the stump inclin-
ing upwards, at an angle of 45 degrees, or
even placed vertically. Nothing now re-
mains but to shovel on two or three inches
of dirt, and press it down upon the head
and around the stump, a few inches of
which may be left above ground to mark
the spot, and serve as a handle to pull the
cabbage up by. Treated in this way, I
have found them finer by far—fresher, ten-
derer, sweeter—than when gathered in the
fall, and have never lost a sound head. I
have gone out in March, when there was
three feet of snow on the spot, and with
shovel and crow-bar, have exhumed such
cabbages as would have made your corres-
pondent's mouth water; and long after the
frost was out of the ground I have found
them equally good. This mode is attended
with some more labor than that of huddling
them into large holes or trenches, or hang-
ing them up in the cellar; but to those who
are fond of fresh cabbage in the spring—
and I confess to an especial fondness for
the same, having spent many years in the
capacity of a tailor—the extra pains is la-
bor well bestowed.—N. H. Cultivator.

1848 AMERICAN ALMANAC.

A periodical not surpassed for its great va-

riety of valuable and useful information.

—ALSO—
The Farmer's & Rhode Island Almanacs.

For sale at

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER.

DEVENS' WHARF.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL, of the best quality

constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can

be bought in Newport.

HARDWARE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the

stock of R. P. LEE, informs his friends and

the public that he intends keeping an assortment

of such articles as are usually kept in a hardware

store, which he will sell as reasonable as can be

purchased in the place. A. H. STEVENS.

Sept 18 96 Thames-st.

SELECTED TALE.

From the Western Continent.

Who's the Bridegroom?

BY MARVIDALE.

The house of Captain John Stanley is
a spacious old building, and stands im-
bedded in trees and flowers, in the suburbs
of one of our Southern cities. The old
Captain is one of those plain, upright,
honest, good-natured, free-hearted old fel-
lows that every body loves, and that loves
every body worthy of being loved. His
wife was quite different in her nature.—
We say was, for the incident we are about
relating, together with its consequences,
effected a very happy change in her, and
made her ideas more congenial with those of
her husband. She had a hankering after
fine carriages and equipage, costly furni-
ture and magnificent living, and never
could bear to think of any one with a less
dignified title than that of Lawyer or Doc-
tor, as a husband for her only daughter,
the pretty Emma.

Emma Stanley was a sensible girl. Her
father had taught her to despise the "empty
pageantry" of "high life," and notwith-
standing the counter-teachings of her moth-
er, she leaned to her father's side, and
readily imbibed his notions of things. She
was pretty and accomplished; that is, she
had a good solid education, and knew the
art of house-keeping.

Now Emma had (as the world thought)

two suitors. We will describe them:

Walter Bostwell was a young mechanic,
who had just served out his term of appren-
ticeship and set up business on his own
hook. He was steady and attentive, and
rapidly rising in the estimation of all that
knew him. He was punctual to his prom-
ises, and although his capital was small, he
had credit for any amount he wished.

This was one of Emma's reputed suitors.

Dick Dunlap was a dashing young doc-
tor, who had just commenced practice, and
lived in "high style." He was quick and
lively, had some wit, and a great deal
of would-be wit, dressed fashionably, and
kept servants. It is true that his profes-
sional services had been required in two or
three "no danger" cases, but his conscience
was not yet burdened with the weight of
having killed a single patient, and conse-
quently he had acquired but little distinc-
tion in the healing art. This was the other
reputed suitor of Emma Stanley.

Doctor Dunlap was a frequent visitor at
old Captain Stanley's, and so was Walter
Bostwell. The Doctor was courted by old
mother Stanley about as assiduously as Em-
ma was by Walter. He quoted poetry,
talked a great deal of sentiment, and was
full of jokes and would-be witty sallies, and
all such flummery. The old lady thought
it was all very fine, and looked joyfully
forward to a day, which she thought was
not far distant, that would make Emma
Mrs. Dunlap. She scarcely deigned to
notice poor, honest, unpretending Walter,
and would have been highly incensed at
any person that would have dared to tell
her that Emma preferred him to Dr. Dun-
lap. It is true that she thought it a little
strange that he should continue his visits,
and often hinted to her daughter that she
ought not to suffer them. But Walter was
encouraged by old father Stanley, and by
the pretty Emma too; and but a short time
had elapsed before the young folks "under-
stood one another." This "understanding
one another" has a very peculiar meaning
when applied to young persons in certain
cases, which we do not deem it necessary
to define or explain.

Walter's visits had become, to old Mrs.
Stanley, alarmingly frequent. She pre-
tended to Emma, that she had no idea that
she (Emma) would receive his attentions;
and would frequently address her daughter
in the following strain:

"If you do not stop that poor, low-bred
Bostwell from coming here so much, peo-
ple will say that he is courting you. Yes,
although it may seem to you impossible
that folks should have such an idea, yet,
you may depend upon it, they will. A
pretty dish of scandal, truly, to be served
up by some folks! I believe you may thank
Doctor Dunlap for having escaped so far;
he is a gentleman, and every body knows it—
every one likes him—and because he
visits you, folks will not talk about Walter
Bostwell's being his rival. No, they respect
his feelings more; but I should not be
surprised if he becomes disgusted at his
insignificant opponent, or fancied opponent

and quits you—yes, absolutely quits you."

"Could't please me better!" said Emma
in a low tone, that did not reach her moth-
er's ear who thus continued:

"I could not blame him much, if he did.
A poor mechanic a rival to a Doctor and a
gentleman! It is awful! I suppose that
Doctor Dunlap knows Bostwell's visits are
intrusions, and therefore takes no offence
at them; but it is perfectly ridiculous!"

Emma generally pretended to listen to
these talks, but seldom made any answer
at all, and never any audible one. This
puzzled the old lady still more, and increas-
ed her uneasiness; but she consoled herself
with the reflection that Doctor Dunlap
would soon propose and be accepted, and
thus put an end to the whole business. She
tried to attribute the still continued frequent
visits of Bostwell to his dogged ignorance
and perseverance. She supposed that Em-
ma had given him all kinds of hints, but
that he did not know enough to take them.
(She had given him some hints, and he
had taken them too.)

It so happened that Walter was at old
Captain Stanley's on a certain Wednesday
evening, and staid tolerably late—most of
the time with Emma in the parlor. The
next day Mrs. Stanley was more than
usually alarmed, and omitted no opportunity
for abusing Walter and praising Doctor
Dunlap.

On the Friday evening following, the
Doctor paid Emma a visit. The old lady
was delighted. She crept softly to the
parlor door, after they had been there some
time, and peeped through the key-hole.—
They were sitting pretty close together.—
The old lady was in perfect raptures, and
went to sleep that night in the midst of
golden waking dreams.

A few days after the visits above men-
tioned, Mr. Stanley came one morning into
the family room, and finding his wife alone,
took a seat near her and said:

"Well, wife, I have had a gift asked of
me this morning."

"What was it?" said his wife.

"The hand of Emma!"

Mrs. Stanley had entirely forgotten the
last visit of Walter, but perfectly recollect-
ed that of the Doctor, as she replied:

"Of course, you granted it. I am sure
Emma is capable of choosing well, and I
think she ought to be allowed to have her
own choice. I do not believe in crossing
girls in their selections of husbands."

"Neither do I," said the old man, "and
I believe Emma has made a good choice."

"Oh! she has," interrupted the old wo-
man; "she never could have done better!"

"Bostwell is——"

"Now, husband, never mention that
poor fellow again. I am truly glad that
Doctor Dunlap had sense enough to know
that his visits to Emma were forced, and
therefore took no insult at them."

"Why, it is Bostwell that has asked for
the hand of Emma," said the old man,
looking surprised.

Mrs. Stanley was shot. She became fu-
rious and solemnly vowed that such a thing
as a marriage between Emma and Bostwell
should never take place. In vain did the
old man now tell her of Emma's capability
of choosing for herself, and of her own
unwillingness to cross girls in their selec-
tions. She would listen to nothing—de-
clared that Emma should be locked up un-
til her senses returned—that it was unrea-
sonable—madness—folly, and that there was
scarcely any girl capable of choosing for
herself!

The old man saw that stratagem must be
resorted to; so he broke into a hearty
laugh and told his wife that she was taking
a great deal of trouble to herself for noth-
ing. The old lady began to think that her
husband had been joking with her, and that
it was, in fact, Doctor Dunlap that had
asked for the hand of Emma; and was easily
persuaded that this was the case.

"Ha! ha!" said Mr. Stanley; "I only
wanted to see how you would take it. You
know I love to plague you sometimes, my
dear, when I get mischievous. And so,
when you said that you believed girls should
be allowed to choose for themselves, I
thought I would try you and see if you
would stick to it."

"Well, husband, I do stick to it. I was
a fool to believe you. I might have known
Emma had better sense. I say, never cross
a girl in her selection of a husband; that is,
a girl that has been as well brought up as
Emma has."

"I say so too," thought Mr. Stanley, but
he said nothing, and left his wife in high
spirits.

Mr. Stanley now sought Emma and told
her what had passed between him and her
mother, and also acquainted her with the
plan he had formed for getting her and Bos-
well married. He then sought Dunlap and
let him into the secret, and told him the part
he wished him to act. He next went to
Bostwell and acquainted him with his plan,
and told him he must not visit his house
again until the night of the wedding.

All things being now arranged, Mr. Stan-
ley returned home to consult with his wife
about appointing the time for the celebra-
tion of the nuptials, and that time was soon
agreed upon, then about six weeks distant.

Dunlap's visits now became more frequent
than ever at the house of Mr. Stanley, and
much as he was pestered by the good old delu-
ded lady, who looked upon him as her son-
in-law, and took great pride in him. It
was generally understood, throughout the
circle of acquaintance, that Doctor Dunlap
was to be the husband of Emma, and
no one contradicted it. Old mother Stan-
ley took great delight in very confidentially
telling several old women of the wedding
which was soon to take place; and "know
one woman by these presents, &c. &c."

On the evening previous to the one ap-
pointed for the wedding, Doctor Dunlap
was on one of his usual visits. He talked a
great deal about how he wanted things to
look the next night; and insisted that Mrs.
Stanley was naturally good looking, but that
her spectacles were unbecoming, and begg'd
her that she would leave them off the next
evening—all the evening if she could, but
certainly until the ceremony was over.

"I will do anything to oblige you, Doc-
tor," said she, "but I shall not be able to
see any of you distinctly. You know my
sight is very bad."

"I know it," replied Dunlap, "but a
man does not get married often, and when
he does he likes to see everything look its
best; and I thought, since I have a hand-
red per cent better without spectacles than
with them."

Mr. Stanley and Emma both joined Dun-
lap in the assertion, and the old lady prom-
ised that she would leave off the spectacles
until the ceremony was performed at any
rate—for any longer time she would not
promise.

The wedding night arrived, and the
guests were all assembled to witness the
marriage of Emma Stanley and—whom?
Some said Bostwell and some said Dunlap.
Mrs. Stanley was carefully groping about
without her spectacles, telling every body
she met with that she had left them off ac-
cording to the request of Doctor Dunlap,
and declared she would put them on as
soon as the ceremony was over. The con-
troversy among the guests, as to who was
to be the bridegroom, had proceeded to
some length; for it had some how leaked
out that it was to be Bostwell instead of
Dunlap. Mr. Stanley was hurrying matters
all he could, for fear the old lady would
discover the trick. She had already been
appealed to by one old woman, who told
her she had heard that Bostwell was to be
her son-in-law. Mrs. Stanley declared it
was an "arrant lie," raised by some one for
the purpose of throwing contempt on her
and her family, and said she believed she
knew the very person. The happy man
who was to receive the hand of Emma had
arrived about dark, and had proceeded with
his attendants at once to the room where
Emma, with her maids, was awaiting him.

Mr. Stanley was now in a great hurry.—
The parson took his place, and the couple
entered the room. There was a sudden
movement of surprise among the guests,
but there was no time for talking. Mr.
Stanley had taken the precaution to place
himself by his wife, at some distance from
the young couple, and the old lady strained
her unaided eyes in vain. The parson
knew whom he was to marry, and the cere-
mony was soon over.

Mrs. Stanley hastened to fix on her spec-
tacles, at the same time advancing and ex-
tending her hand to her son-in-law. That
son-in-law grasped it affectionately, and as
she looked up into his face he was smiling
very complacently upon her. Never was
any person so perfectly astounded. She
stepped back and gazed in wonder; the
truth flashed upon her, and—but she didn't
faint. The scene must be left to the im-
agination of the reader.

Walter Bostwell and his wife are now
happy, and rapidly thriving in the world.—
Doctor Dunlap never had a dozen patients
in his life, and had to take to the invention
of "patent medicines" for a living. He
never was sent for twice by one patient, but

has made a "riotous living" by his inven-

tions.
Mr. Stanley often laughs at his wife about
the trick they played upon her, and tells
her he does not believe in crossing girls in
their selection of husbands. She does not
much like to hear talk of it, but is very well
satisfied with her "poor mechanic" son-in-
law, and says she will stick to her assertion
yet, that "girls should not be crossed."

MORAL AND PHYSICAL COURAGE.—Lieut-
enant W——, was at the storming of
Morro Fort, in the West Indies; his
behavior on that occasion excited great
admiration. He was the first to ascend the
breach and plant the king's colors on the
captured redoubt. His gallantry was re-
corded in the orderly book, and he was
recommended for immediate promotion.
Strange to say, the following morning he
waited on his commanding officer, then
Lieut. Colonel V——, and requested leave
of absence to return to Ireland, his native
country, and to resign his commission in
favor of a younger brother, who was desir-
ous of entering the service. The col-
onel, surprised at this extraordinary re-
quest on the part of the young officer with
such bright prospects before him, very natu-
rally asked him what motive induced him
to make so singular a proposal; when the
young man frankly told him, that when the
troops were moving forward for the attack,
and the enemy's fire had opened upon them,
he felt a strong—an almost insurmountable
—disposition to fall out, and he believed

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship *BRITANNIA*, Capt. Harrison, arrived at East Boston on Wednesday afternoon at about 5 o'clock, bringing 15 days later news. She encountered heavy head winds, and made a rough passage, which occupied 19 days. She has brought 53 passengers from Liverpool, and 9 from Halifax. Files of London papers to the 18th, Liverpool to the 19th, and Paris to the 16th have been received by the *Boston Daily Advertiser*.

The state of mercantile affairs was somewhat improved, and the pressure in the money market in a considerable degree relieved. A considerable number of mercantile failures are added to the previous list, but they are for comparatively minor amounts. Money was obtained on easier terms, and the price of Consols had advanced from one to two per cent, with the usual daily fluctuations.

The depressed state of the cotton market at Liverpool, continued but not with the same degree of dullness of sales. Until the arrival of the *Cambria* on the 15th, there had been a slight advance in prices, but the news by her of the state of the crop in this country produced a slight reaction.

In the price of grain and flour there was no material change, but sales were slow. The corn market at London on the 17th was in a state of perfect stagnation. A decline in prices would have been submitted to if purchasers could have been found.

The imports of specie in England continued. The steamer *Rob Roy* arrived at Hull from St. Petersburg with £400,000 in gold on account of the Russian Government and about £150,000 on private account; the whole of which would be in London on the 18th.

The French loan was awarded on the 10th to Mr. Rothschild, at 75 1/2. He being the only bidder.

Parliament was opened by commission at 2 o'clock on the 18th, when the House of Commons proceeded to the choice of Speaker. Mr. Shaw Lefevre, the late Speaker, was re-elected by a unanimous vote, and the House adjourned to the next day. On the 19th it was expected that the election of Speaker would be confirmed by Royal commission, and that the members of the House would be sworn in. The following day it was supposed would be occupied by business of form, and the regular business of the session would not begin until the next week, when the Royal speech would be delivered, and the regular business of the session would begin.

The weekly trips of the Cunard Mail steamers are to begin on the 1st of April next, alternately to New York and Boston, and to Liverpool, Southampton, Antwerp, and London. The semi-monthly line to this city will continue as heretofore. On the 1st of January the *Cambria* will leave Liverpool for New York, and on the same day the *Hibernia* will leave New York for Liverpool, and during the months of January, February and March the ships will run once a fortnight alternately to and from New York and Boston.

The King and Queen of the Belgians was expected to arrive on the 12th of November, at Windsor Castle, on a visit to the Queen and Prince Albert.

The India mail, from Bombay Sept. 30, and Calcutta the 16th, arrived in London Nov. 4, bringing no news of importance. The Earl of Dalhousie, the new Governor General of India, left London on the 10th in the steamer *Sidon*, for Alexandria, for the purpose of entering upon his appointment. Lord Hardinge, the late Governor General, was expected to be at Alexandria, to embark in the *Sidon* on his return from India.

The French steamer left Cherbourg on the 9th for Havre, there to load for New York, and was to leave on the 24th. The Missouri arrived at Havre for New York on the 11th. The sailing days of the French steam packets are fixed for the Missouri the 23d of December, Philadelphia the 22d of January, and the New York the 21st of February.

The *Journal des Debats* of Nov. 10th, announces the death of the Count de Bresson, Ambassador from France at Naples. They quote from the *Gazette de Midi*, that M. de Bresson committed suicide by cutting his throat.

In Switzerland it does not appear that there had been any actual conflict of any importance between the forces of the opposing parties, though the levies of both were in motion, and a battle was expected very soon. Friburg was completely invested on the 12th by a cordon of troops of Berne and other cantons, to the number of 25,000 men. These troops however, which approached the town by four different roads, were at some distance, and the several corps were separated six or eight leagues from one another, one at Bulle, Romont, Rue, and Chatel.

The Piedmontese Gazette of Nov. 8, contains an important piece of intelligence. The three Italian Princes, who have entered upon a system of reform, that is the Pope, the King of Sardinia and the Grand Duke of Tuscany, have just laid the foundation of a customs union. The treaty has been signed at Turin—and is given in the *Journal des Debats*. The three Princes declare in the first place that they are animated with a desire to contribute by their union to every thing which can promote the dignity and prosperity of Italy.

The Cholera has nearly disappeared from Moscow, but it appears to be spreading beyond that city in the direction of St. Petersburg. There have been a few cases at Waldai and at Novogorod, a city not more than forty leagues from the capital.

The Archbishop of York, died at the Palace near York, Nov. 5, after an illness of two days, in the 91st year of his age. He enjoyed the high dignity of his station, and performed its duties for a period of 40 years, having been previously Bishop of Carlisle for 16 years.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

From the N. O. Picayune, Nov. 24.

By the arrival last night of the steamship *Alabama*, Capt. Windle, we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 18th, and from the city of Mexico to the 8th inst. more than a week later than our previous advices. The news, although not possessing any special importance, is still interesting.

The *Alabama* brought over 57 officers and a number of private individuals.

The brave Gen. Shields, ever in the thickest of the fight, returns disabled from his wounds, to recruit his health and gain strength: the same may be said of Colonels Garland, Morgan, and Burnett, Majors Wade and Loring, Captains Mason, Irwin, Kearney, Anderson, McReynolds, Martin, Lieutenants Haskin, Callender, Newman, Hendrickson, Potter, Sweeney, Rosecrant, Graham, Moragne, Beardsley, Boynton, and others. Lieut. Judd and Thomas are immediately to join Bragg's battery, to which they legitimately belong. Col. Harney, who has been in active service from the commencement of the war, and even before, comes home to recruit; the same may be said of other officers. Our city—our common country—cannot do these men too much honor.

The great train numbering something like 600 wagons, left the city of Mexico on the 1st of November, and arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th, without molestation or hindrance, save a few shots fired at it from the hills of Rio Frio. This side of that place it was found that the bridge had been taken up, and that the trees on either side of the road for miles had been felled across, but a large crowd of the Indians in the vicinity were at once set to work cutting them out, and the delay caused to the train was of but short duration. After the American army passed in August so confident were Mexicans of achieving a complete triumph, they placed all these obstructions in the road to cut off the retreat.

All was quiet at Perote and the neighborhood when the train came through. Gen. Patterson was still at Jalapa. Gen. Cushing's command was encamped three miles beyond. The 13th infantry is stationed at the National Bridge, a part of the Georgia troops at the San Juan. It was thought that Gen. Butler would march from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico within a fortnight, and with something like 6000 men.

An order has been issued by the Governor of Vera Cruz, forbidding any person to land in the department of Vera Cruz from any public or private vessel belonging to the United States, unless they are attached to or have business with the army, which must be strictly established before landing.

FROM THE BRAZOS.—The schooner *William Hazard*, from Brazos Santiago, arrived at New Orleans on Sunday the 28th. She left Brazos on the 20th. Mr. Durivage, correspondent of the *Picayune*, came passenger, and furnishes the following interesting particulars.

A party of the 3d and 4th dragoons were despatched after the guerrillas that attacked Lieut. Kendall, on the 1st inst., but could not find them. It was understood that the loss on the side of the guerrillas was very severe. Muche Martinez, one of the armed robbers, was killed, with six men, and a number wounded.

Gen. Lane had despatched forces after the Indians but they arrived too late. The Indians left on the previous day, taking with them 2500 head of cattle, mules, and horses, driven from different ranches. Capt. Adams was sent after them, but had not returned to Encantada at the last accounts.

Gen. Taylor broke up his encampment at Walnut Springs, near Monterey, on the morning of the 8th, and with his staff and Gen. Wool and staff, returned homeward. When near Marin, they met Mr. Van Allan bearer of despatches for Gen. Taylor.

The only important despatch was a copy of the correspondence between the War Department and General Scott, in which the former instructed the latter to depend for certain supplies upon the resources of the country, as no more would be sent forward with the troops from the United States.

It was impossible to collect contributions from the inhabitants, to any extent, or to obtain corn without paying for it. Between Matamoros and Monterey nearly all the ranchos and towns were destroyed.

Lieut. Col. Webb, of the 10th regiment, on the 6th October, having received intelligence that a party of guerrillas was encamped near Cervalvo, he despatched Major Worrell, with 50 men mounted, for their camp, with a guide. The Major and his party made their way through the chaparral and bounced upon the guerrillas camp before they were discovered. The robbers fled, pursued by our party, the latter firing upon them, killed two and wounded several more. The guerrillas were compelled to abandon about 30 horses and all their equipments, which Worrell's party captured.

Gen. Taylor was received at Cervalvo with a salute and was wired upon by the officers of the garrison. He arrived at Mier on the 12th, next Monday he left in the steamer *Major Brown*, accompanied by Gen. Wool, arrived at Camargo in the afternoon, and received a salute of artillery from Capt. Hunt's company, and was visited by Colonel Fay and his officers, his regiment being stationed there; on the 15th he returned to Mier. Gen. Taylor left for Matamoros in the steamer *Col. Cross*, and arrived on the 17th next morning, and pitched his tents on shore where he would remain till the 22d, and then leave for the Brazos to receive the answer to his application for permission to leave. The health of Matamoros is greatly improved—very little yellow fever.

The Hazard, brought as passengers a few officers of the North Carolina and Mississippi regiments, and six discharged soldiers, whose names are not given.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, DEC. 6.

SENATE.—The Hon. George M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, called the Senate to order. Prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Slicer.

The names of seventeen new Senators were called, who went forward and were duly qualified. The following Senators were absent, viz: Webster, Baldwin, Clayton, Pearce, Calhoun, Berrien, Colquitt, Lewis, Bagley, Bell, Benton, Yulee.

The new Senators having taken the usual oath of office, on motion of Senator Breese, a message was sent to the House of Representatives, announcing the organization of the Senate. On motion of Mr. Fairfield the hour of meeting daily was fixed at 12 o'clock, noon. On motion of Mr. Cameron each Senator was authorized to order four daily newspapers. Adjourned at a quarter past 1 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at noon. Two hundred and twenty members answered to their names. On motion of Mr. Adams, the House proceeded to ballot for a speaker. The whole number of votes on the first ballot was 220, viz:

Robert C. Winthrop, (W.) of Mass.	108
Linn Boyd, (D.) of Kentucky	61
J. A. McClelland, (D.) of Ill.	11
Robert McClelland, (D.) of Michigan	23
Scattering	17
On the second ballot 219 votes were given, viz:	
Robert C. Winthrop	100
Linn Boyd	102
Robert McClelland	82
Scattering	15
On the third ballot 218 votes were given, viz:	
Robert C. Winthrop	110
Linn Boyd	64
Robert McClelland	18
Scattering	30

Mr. Winthrop having received a majority, was declared elected. He was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Vinton and McKay. Having returned thanks in an able, eloquent and patriotic address, he was sworn in by Mr. Adams.

In conclusion of the third ballot, Mr. Levin, (Native,) of Philadelphia, who had twice previously voted for J. R. Ingersoll, (Whig,) changed his vote, and supported Mr. Winthrop. Mr. Holmes (Dem.) of South Carolina, refused to vote, and another member retired from the hall, thus reducing the whole number to 218 votes. A resolution was adopted, authorizing the appointment of the usual committees to inform the Senate of the organization of the House, and wait on the President.

The rules of the last Congress, except the one hour rule, were adopted until the third Monday of this month. A committee was appointed to retire and simplify a resolution brought forward to re-appoint Mr. French, Clerk of the House. Adjourned until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, DEC. 7.

SENATE.—Messrs. Calhoun, Nelson and Baldwin, appeared and took the usual oath of office. On motion of Mr. Cass, a resolution was adopted requiring the secretary of the treasury to lay before the senate a map of the military reservations around the Sanit St. Marie, Michigan. At about one o'clock the President's message was received and read. On motion of Mr. Breese, amended by Mr. Allen, 25,000 extra copies of the message and documents were ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Several new members appeared at the bar and were sworn in. Mr. Campbell having been elected clerk, a resolution was offered providing that members should draw for seats by ballot, pending which the reception of the President's message was announced by the speaker. The message having been read, on motion of Mr. Brodhead, after some debate, 15,000 copies of it and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

The House voted to meet daily at 12 o'clock, noon. Mr. Henley moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday, suspending the one hour rule, pending the consideration of which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8.

SENATE.—The Vice President presented a communication from the new Printers, stating that they were unable to supply the Message as early as they intended, because the President refused to furnish them with a copy in advance of its presentation to Congress.

The Vice President also presented a communication from the State Department on the subject of contingencies of the department.

Mr. Dix presented resolutions from the Legislature of the State of New York in favor of a Railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

On motion of Mr. Atherton it was ordered that the Committees of the Senate be chosen on Monday.

On motion of Mr. Allen the resolution of yesterday ordering 25,000 of the Message, was re-considered, and after considerable debate 10,000 copies of the Message and documents only were ordered.

Mr. Hannegan introduced a bill for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones, which was passed and sent to the House.

HOUSE.—The motion of yesterday to reconsider the resolution rescinding the one hour rule, was informally postponed. The members then proceeded to choose seats by lot, occupying nearly two hours.

The election of Sergeant-at-Arms being next in order, the votes were taken. Whole number 224. Necessary for a choice 113. Nathan Sargent received 96. Newton Lane received 96. C. A. Whitney received 12. Mr. Sargent was declared elected.

The election for doorkeeper resulted as follows:—For Mr. Horner, 117.—For C. A. Whitney, 107.

The House proceeded to elect a Post Master. Whole number of votes 221. L. C. McCormick had 110; Mr. Johnson, the present Post Master, received 111, and was declared re-elected. Mr. Collamer offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to superintend the expenditures of money appropriated for the purchase of books for the Library, pending which the House adjourned.

BY THE MAILS.

The New Orleans arrived in this city on Sunday from Vera Cruz via Tampico. She left Vera Cruz the 21st, with about 70 passengers, and 150 discharged Quarter Master's men, and reached Tampico the next day, and left on the 23d, the English steamer *Forth* left Tampico the same day for Vera Cruz.

The steamer *Madison* was going into Tampico as the *Orleans* came out. No news from Tampico. The most important item by this arrival is Santa Ana's attempt to resume the Government, not by force but by a new assumption of the authority of President, from which he contends, he has not been legally separated.

A long document from Tepahuacan, dated 1st inst. to the President, and Secretary of State, contains the terms of his resignation, which he contends can have no legal force unless accepted by Congress.

He asserts that he never entirely resigned the functions of President, but only temporarily consented to a separation of the civil from the military power of the President, which the country then required. Such reasons having ceased to exist, he desires to resume the full legal position of President, until Congress shall accept his resignation. On the same day he addressed an exposition to Congress tendering his resignation, and entreating them to accept it.—*N. O. Picayune*, 30th.

CANAL ACROSS THE PENINSULA OF FLORIDA.—The last number of the *Apalachicola Advertiser* contains a communication setting forth the feasibility of uniting the waters of the Gulf with those of the Atlantic. The writer says a ship canal seventeen miles long connecting the Withlacoochee river on the gulf side, with the St. Johns, which flows into the Atlantic, will accomplish the object. The expense of such an undertaking is estimated at \$500,000. There can be no question as to the advantage of such a work.—*General Courier*.

CENSUS OF CLEVELAND.—The population of the beautiful city of Cleveland, by a census just taken, is shown to be twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, which the Herald states is an increase of two thousand six hundred and thirty-four, during the past year and a half. The number of children between the ages of 4 and 21 years is 3,955.—*Ibid*.

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register for 1848, gives the following grand total of Baptist organizations, ministers, members, &c., in the United States.

Ministerial associations 564, churches 9888, ordained ministers 5657, licensed preachers 1199, the whole number of church members 731,906, the numbers of baptism during one year 36,509.

In the entire world there are said to be 13,804 Baptist churches, 8469 ordained ministers, and 1,031,836 church members, and the number of baptisms in one year is set down at 57,605. Hence it appears that more than half of all the Baptist churches, ministers and members, in the world, are to be found in the United States.

CRIME IN THIS CITY.—The amount of crime daily committed in this city probably exceeds the generally received impression. Taking the twenty-four hours intervening between sunrise on Friday and Saturday mornings, there were arrested by the municipal police thirty-four persons for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, ten for petit grand larceny, and five for assault and battery, besides several for sundry minor offences; making in all about fifty individuals arrested during the day; and we are informed this is by no means an unusual number. Presuming an equal number of arrests to occur daily, at the close of the year they would make a total of over eighteen thousand, or about 1 in 21-3 of the whole population of the city!—*N. Y. Com.*

NEW VESSELS.—The success of the fisheries the past few years, and especially the good returns of this season, have caused a great demand for new vessels. At Essex, all of the schooners which were built, have been purchased, and most of the builders have two and three contracts on hand for vessels, which are to be finished as soon as possible. The prices obtained for building are higher than almost ever before, and have ranged from 36 to over 40 dollars per ton. The mackerel fishermen of Cape Cod, were remarkably fortunate last year, and it has inspired them with new zeal and enterprise in the fishing business. Even the high price of vessels has been no obstacle, for they have acceded to almost any terms demanded by the contractors. The call from that quarter, united with that of Gloucester, has greatly advanced the price of vessels. Within three weeks past seven new schooners have arrived at this port from Essex, and a number of others are under contract to be launched in two months. The fleet of fishing vessels will probably be increased twenty-five sail the coming season, from the port of Gloucester, making the number from that place 175 schooners, employing over 1500 men.

GLoucester, Dec. 6, 1847. B. Boston Atlas.

THE WEATHER.—The glass in this vicinity looks almost as green as it generally does in May. The buds also, on many of the shrubs and trees look green and swollen, owing to the mild weather and rain that have prevailed to such an uncommon extent. The springs are now well filled and everything seems ready for the setting in of winter. Rarely do we have an autumn so favorable to the poor and needy as has been the past one.—*Springfield Gaz.*

MUTTON IN ALBANY.—The *Knickerbocker* says that hickory wood and mutton sells at the same price per cord in that market.

DISASTROUS WRECK OF A PACKET SHIP. The London and Liverpool papers give the particulars of the wreck of the splendid packet ship *Stephen Whitney*, Captain Popham, off Cape Clear, on her passage from New York to Liverpool, with the loss of 92 persons on board, including the captain, all the cabin passengers, 6 in number, and all the steerage passengers except 6. The ship went on shore at 9 o'clock at night, with such violence that her whole side was stove in, and in the space of ten minutes every person on board perished, with the exception of 18, who succeeded by their strength and activity in gaining the neighboring rocks. It is related by one of the Cork reporters, who visited the ship, "that the survivors, bruised and naked, without shoe or stocking, jacket or waistcoat, scrambled up the rock, which overhung the sea to the height of nearly sixty feet, and, after searching about for some time, arrived at two miserable huts, the only human tenements on the island. Here they learned for the first time that they had struck on the western point of West Cliff Island, situated in the channel between the village of Skull and Cape Clear Island, and lying about four miles inside the Cape. The two families who reside upon the island were totally ignorant of the melancholy circumstance until the distressed and worn out mariners entered their wretched cabins for the purpose of craving shelter for the night."

It appears that this deplorable wreck was occasioned by the error of mistaking a light on Rock Island—which it is said has been but recently erected—for that on Old Head.

DEATH FROM EXCITEMENT.—The lady of Mr. Shaw, of Portobello, New York, died on Thursday night of last week, under the most painful circumstances. On the night in question, Mr. Shaw was detained by business, and Mrs. Shaw imagining she heard some persons near the house, became greatly alarmed for the safety of her husband. Some of the domestics assured Mrs. Shaw there was no danger to be apprehended, and for a short time her fears were abated; but she still continued much excited, and on hearing the carriage of Mr. Shaw approach the house she fell down and died immediately afterwards.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 11th inst., Welles Gage, a lad 12 years of age, son of Franklin Gage, Esq., of this village, was fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a pistol, from the effects of which he died on Thursday last. He was in the act of putting the pistol in his pocket when it discharged, and part of its contents passed through his leg.

This accident is similar to many we notice almost daily in our exchanges, resulting from a careless use of fire-arms, and is a warning against permitting the use of them by those who are too young to exercise the necessary caution to prevent accidents.

In connection with the above, it may not be amiss to notice that a ball passed through the slaughter house of John Bisbee, in this village, a few days since very near where he and another person were at work. The individual who fired it, little thought he was so near destroying human life.

Waterloo Observer.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An Irishman named Andrew Hays, died on Saturday last from an injury received on the Conn. River Railroad at Northampton. Some hands were shoving a train of empty gravel cars upon the track, and Hays was pulling at the fore-end when his foot caught and he fell, and the wheels went over his leg, mangleing it so much that the physician decided amputation to be necessary. Hays would not permit the operation until the priest should arrive, and while waiting for him died.

Springfield Gazette.

REV. MR. STEDSON of Medford, met with a serious accident on Friday. In returning home from the funeral of Rev. Mr. Ripley, walking by the side of the road, in the dark evening, he fell into a deep hole which had been dug for a drain. His right shoulder was broken close in the socket, rendering chances of his ever recovering the perfect use of the arm precarious.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The *Acadian Recorder*, of the 27th ult., states that the brig *Waterloo*, Captain Parker, of Windsor, (N. S.) was upset in a squall in the harbor of Sydney, C. B. on the night of the 10th inst. The Captain was in his berth at the time of the accident, and in consequence of the water covering the companion way could not get out of the cabin; after being confined in that situation for upwards of four hours he succeeded in making a small hole thro' the deck with a knife, by which means he was enabled to attract the attention of the crew of a vessel lying near, who came to his assistance, and after cutting away the deck, rescued him. The vessel has since been raised, with the loss of fore-topmast, provisions, &c.—*Boston Daily Ad.*

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT TO ROB THE VILLAGE BANK.—We are informed that a probable design to rob the Village Bank in North Danvers, was frustrated on Thursday by a timely discovery. When the cashier left the bank he took the keys home and placed them under his pillow, while he went out to spend Thanksgiving. Upon his return he discovered that the keys were not where he had left them, but that some large nails, which might be mistaken for them with only a casual observation, had been placed under the bolster, and the keys removed. Information was immediately given to the directors, and a watch was kept upon the bank, which probably prevented the robbers from attempting to enter. The lock being unmanageable except with its proper key, had to be cut from the door before an entrance could be gained by the bank officers.—*Salem Register*.

The barn belonging to Samuel Henshaw of Boston, in Elm street, Northampton was set on fire on the 3d inst. and burnt, together with fifteen tons of hay.

ELOPEMENT.—An affair of this description, which has excited no small speculation in our generally quiet locality, occurred one morning last week. A youthful member of the legal profession, and a partner of a concern that carries on a large and respectable business, was understood to be on intimate terms with the daughter of another gentleman, who is also connected with the law, and holds, besides, the joint agency of one of our wealthiest and most extensive National Banks. The attention of the young gentleman had not been acceptable to the relatives of the young lady, however much they had found favor with herself; and it is alleged, that one of them in particular, had, on more than one occasion, given the aspirant to the young lady's good graces to understand as much. Things had been in this state some time, when it was discovered early one morning last week, that the young couple had eloped during the night; and it is understood that at present no satisfactory clue as to their whereabouts can be established. On their flight from the lady's paternal roof, it was necessary to cross a river; and for this purpose a boat was in attendance, the owner of which avers that it was the best paid job he ever had in his life. After this, it seems, a post-chaise was in waiting, and in this the fugitives pursued their course; but whether it is at present unknown. The driver of the conveyance is known, and has been questioned; but he says he was paid for his job, and paid besides to hold his tongue, and therefore he will not open his mouth on the subject. Conjecture, at present, hints that they have gone in the direction of Edinburgh.—*Glasgow Chronicle*.

"STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT."—Two servants, who had lived many years together, with an old gentleman in Northamptonshire, when one evening sitting by the kitchen fire, where the bachelor said to the maid, "Hannah, you and I have lived many years together, and been very comfortable; master gets very old and shaky and can't last long; and when he dies we shouldn't like to part. So suppose we be married; we've saved a bit money apiece, and when master's gone should do on a bit of land. What sayest, yer own ar at once?" Hannah replied, "No, Peter, I'd rather not." Peter said no more about it. The next night the same parties sat in the same place. After a little time Hannah said, "Peter, I've been thinking about what you said last night, and have altered my mind." Peter answered in three words, "So have I."

A REMARKABLE CASE.—We yesterday saw a letter from a distinguished physician in London to another in this city, in which the writer alluded to one of his patients, a lady of thirty-five, who had thirty-two children at thirteen births, namely—4 twice, 3 three times, while all of the others except one, were twins. This beats the case of the German mother, who had thirty-two daughters at sixteen births.

Phil. Inquirer.

AN EXCITING CHASE AND CAPTURE.—"Bugle Alley," the Palo Alto battle ground of Rochester, was the scene a day or two since, of an exciting incident which would not be disgraced by a comparison with some of the sports of the chase in olden time. A boy had laid violent hands upon a parcel of fruit exposed for sale at the door of an old woman's "grocery" in Front street, and made off with telegraphic speed up "Bugle Alley," followed in hot haste by the apple and potato vender. It was "neck or nothing" with the boy, and his stogies fell thick and heavy upon the pavement, that garment generally worn next the skin flap-ping in the wind like the sails of a ship under full headway. The old lady "scratched gravel" with determination, her uncombed hair streaming behind her, while "go it, boy," and "go it, old woman," was exclaimed by a crowd of lookers-on. The chase became interesting and exciting; the apple dealer was close upon the heels of the urchin, and gaining with every step; on a "straight quarter" the old lady could have distanced him, and the "boys" began to book bets at two and three to one, before they reached State street; when just as the outstretched hand of the feminine was about being laid on the shoulder of the opposite gender, he suddenly stopped, and over went apple woman, boy and all, into the mud. The headway of the pursuer was too great to be suddenly checked, and the consequence was, that the calico and linen of the woman, and the linsey woolsey of the youngster met with the same soft reception together. The old lady, however, recovered her property, and sent the boy on his way rejoicing, with a pair of soundly boxed ears.—*Rock Ad.*

MAJ. NOAH'S IMAGINATION.—In the midst of the blaze of jewelry, the rustling of silks, the taste of dress generally among what is called our fashionables at the opera, while levelling their *loggiettes* at the singers, and shouting *brava* and *brave*, we have imagined what would be their consternation if all the traps on the stage were to open at once, and their dead ancestors solemnly rise before them—the shoemaker with his apron, hammer and lap-stone—the tailor with his shears and measure—the carpenter, with his adz—the baker, with his meat—the butcher, with his rump of steak—and the huckster, with her basket of greens, carrots and potatoes! What shaking and trembling, and rustling there would be among the silk laces and feathers—the tight cravats, white waistcoats, opera hats and yellow kids. And when the spectres would glare at them mournfully, shaking their heads at the folly of their position, and pointing in derision with their skinny fingers to the golden fret-work, painted domes, and richly-colored panels, dedicated to amusement and in a language neither of which they understood, how cadaverous and crest-fallen would all this taste and fashion appear! and with a thirf, a few exclusive habit, how amiable it would be!—*Times & Messenger*.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 11, 1847.

THE MESSAGE.—We have been much disappointed in not being able to furnish our readers with the President's Message this week. We had engaged as usual a supply for our subscribers, to be printed on an extra sheet, and had the promise of their being sent to us from Boston immediately after its arrival there, but from some unaccountable cause they have not yet come to hand.

THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—This Court, meets in this town, on Tuesday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

THE GALLANT CAPT. MASON of the U. S. Engineers, who so highly distinguished himself in the several battles fought by Gen. Scott, in the vicinity of the city of Mexico, in the last of which he was severely wounded, arrived on a visit to his family in this place, on Wednesday morning, we are glad to hear that he is rapidly recovering from his wound.

LAUNCH.—A fine ship, intended for the freighting business, of about 700 tons burthen, was launched from Crandall's ship yard in Bristol, on Tuesday morning last. She is called the *WILLIAM SPRAGUE*, and is owned by Messrs. Manton & Hallet, of Providence, and Capt. Jesse Chase of this town, by whom she is to be commanded.

ATLANTIC HOTEL.—This large Summer establishment, hitherto kept by ABRAHAM A. POTTER, has we understand been leased for a term of years to Mr. JOSEPH B. WEAVER, who has been favorably known as connected for the last two years, with his brother JOHN G. WEAVER in the *Ocean House*.

THE NEWPORT DAILY HERALD.—This is the name of a neat little whig paper, which has just been started in this town, by Mr. S. S. Eastman, Proprietor of the *Herald & Rhode Islander*.

We have been favored with the loan of a file of the *North American*, a paper published in the city of Mexico, in one of September 20th, we find a glowing description of the battle of Contreras, on the 18th of August, in which the following honorable mention is made of Captain THOMAS L. CASEY, whose family reside in this town:

"The little force under Col. Riley had nearly gained a position upon the plain west of the village when the batteries on Contreras were opened with renewed vigor and a large force of cavalry was sent to dislodge the regiment. Col. Riley formed a square, received the charge and repulsed it. The enemy, however, soon rallied, returned within pistol shot and commenced a fire of musketry. Col. Riley immediately broke his square, formed in line of battle and charged and drove the cavalry, scattering it in all directions. A stand of colors, several horses, &c., were captured in this brilliant charge, the flag by Capt. Casey in person."

"One of the most flattering features of this contest was the retaking of O'Brien's pieces by the regiment (4th Artillery) to which they belonged. Capt. Simon Drum, whose gallant deeds at Molino del Rey, Chapultepec and at the Gareta are the admiration of, and whose death is lamented by the whole army, laid hands on the first piece, Capt. Casey of the 2d securing the other."

The Supreme Court of the United States met at Washington, on Monday, agreeably to law. Present, the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice; associate Judges McLean, Wayne, Catron, Woodbury and Grier.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL TAYLOR.—The steamer Monmouth, from Brazos Santiago, arrived at New Orleans on the 30th of November; so we are informed by telegraph. Among the passengers were General Taylor, Major Bliss, and the other officers composing the general's military family. The grand reception by the authorities and citizens of New Orleans was to take place on the 2d inst.

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN VERMONT.—The Vermont Legislature has settled the license question, by the dismissal, 91 to 88, of a bill intended to repeal the laws of last year, allowing the people to decide by a popular vote whether the traffic in liquor shall be permitted in the State.

TAKING THE VEIL.—Two young ladies, Miss Mary Josephine Smith of Baltimore, and Miss Ann Lawrence of Frederick City, took the veil on Saturday last, in the Sacred Heart Convent in that city. The ceremony was attended by a large number of spectators.

EXTENSIVE FAILURE.—A thousand men thrown out of work.—The proprietors of the Covington Iron Works, at Baltimore, have failed. Their establishment is a most extensive one, and at least a thousand hands were employed in it.

A cake of prepared powder, for incendiary purposes, was taken from a boy in Baltimore, a few days since. It was solid, and exploded as soon as fire was communicated.

The steamer Patapasco, lying at the city wharf, (Baltimore,) has just been burned down to the water's edge. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. She was built for an Ice Breaker.

FIRE IN TIVERTON.—The Store Bridge House, in Tiverton, kept by Henry B. Hodges, was entirely destroyed by fire Wednesday morning, between four and five o'clock; the fire was first discovered near the roof, in the neighborhood of a chimney which had not been used for some time, until the day before, and the fire is supposed to have originated from some defect in the flue. There was no insurance on the building; the Policy having expired a short time ago; it was owned by Gardner Thomas, Esq., of Portsmouth, loss \$4,000 or \$5,000. Mr. Hodges lost about one half of his furniture, which was insured. The large barn, attached to the establishment, was saved.

We understand that it is the intention of the owner to have it immediately rebuilt.

FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.—A lady returned to Boston last October, after an absence of six years in India. On sending to one of the banks for a box containing \$1500 worth of silver plate which was supposed to be deposited there, she learned to her great surprise that no such deposit had been made. Search was then made without success among some old furniture which had been stowed away in an attic in Tremont Row; but a second search by two of the city officers, discovered it safely stowed away among the furniture, where it had remained safely the whole six years, having been carried there by the cartman by mistake.

A HOG RIDE.—A woman in Cincinnati ran out with a bowl of hot water, with the purpose of scalding a large hog that was making somewhat familiar with her premises. In attempting to cast the water she fell across the hog's back, and was borne off by the animal to the distance of two squares.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—On Friday last, while a young sea-faring man of prepossessing appearance was sitting in the Rail Road Depot in Boston, waiting the departure of the noon train of cars for Portland, his attention was attracted to a handsome black-eyed boy baby, about a year old, just able to walk, and he made bold to take it in his arms, and amuse himself with it, to which the apparent mother seemed nothing loth. Presently she asked if he would look to the child while she stepped out to procure some candy, as she was going in the cars, and might want something to keep it quiet during the passage. The young man readily assented, but very soon the bell rung, and no mother appeared. He continued on to Salem in the cars, but the mother did not appear. There he stopped over night, and an offer of strangers to relieve him of his charge was refused. He pursued his journey, and avowed his determination to take the child if the mother was not found, and accordingly took it to his home in Freeport, Me.—*Portland Ad.*

Capt. Jewett, of ship Alkmaar of Boston, writes from Mobile, that on his arrival, having a crew of colored men, he was apprised that the Mayor was required by law to order them to be taken from the ship and imprisoned until the ship should finish loading, when they would be returned to the ship on Capt. Jewett's paying the expenses. He had therefore concluded to proceed to New Orleans.

INDIAN CORN CROP.—Estimates have been made that the Indian Corn crop of the United States for the present year amounts to six hundred millions of bushels which is about one-third more than it was in 1845. The exports in 1847 have amounted to 17,272,815 bushels of Corn and 945,049 bbls. of Meal. This is an enormous amount when we recollect that from 1791 to 1819 they exceeded two millions, and that from 1819 to 1845 they never amounted to one million in any year. In 1846, they were a little over two millions.

GOLD AND SILVER.—It is stated in Jacob's essay on the precious metals, that in the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii, which were destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius, more than seventeen centuries ago, no ornaments of gold or silver have been found. In some of the houses of Pompeii, skeletons of the inhabitants have been discovered—in all, domestic utensils, and personal ornaments—but those for which in the present day, the precious metals are almost exclusively adopted by the middle class of persons, are composed of iron or brass. If gold and silver had been in the dwellings of the inhabitants, at the time the eruption took place, they would be found there at the present time, as the iron and bronze have been, of which their spoons and forks were made; and which have retained their shape after the lapse of so many years.

DR. GRAHAM.—The doctor publishes a note in the Hampshire Gazette, blowing up in high style the editor who first published, and the other papers that copied, a statement that he had forsaken his vegetable diet, and commenced eating meat. He says when he finds it necessary to make such a change, he will himself publicly announce it.—*Mass. Spy.*

MIGRATION OF HERRINGS.—The great rendezvous of the herring is within the arctic circle, and there they spend many months of the year. In the spring this mighty army begins to put itself in motion. The object which induces yearly migration is the spawning or depositing of their eggs. The herring dies as soon as it is taken out of the water; hence the proverb "as dead as a herring."

LONGEVITY.—A correspondent of the Hartford Courant says: "In a family of 9 children born in Enfield, there has been no death for more than 50 years. Seven are now living, whose ages average 70 years.—The youngest 60, the eldest 81, and their ages amount to about 500 years. They live in Enfield, Hartford and Canandaigua, New York."

A FEMALE FARMER.—The second premium for the best cultivated farm in Litchfield co., Ct., was awarded the past season to Mrs. Vesta Hawkins, of Watertown. The farm contains 160 acres. It has been under Mrs. H.'s management for the last ten years. The committee of examination say: "It is divided the present season into twenty-two acres of meadow, three and a half of corn, six of oats, one and a half of rye, two of buckwheat, a half acre of potatoes, seven acres of woodland, and the residue of pasture land. The produce of the farm for the present season is estimated as follows: fifty tons of hay, two hundred bushels of corn, one hundred and thirty-three shocks of oats, and one hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes. The stock kept on this season consists of twenty six head, including six calves raised this season, two horses and fifty six sheep. This farm is conveniently laid out into small fields, the fences mostly of rails, all in good repair, and together with the buildings, presents a neat and tidy appearance."—*Cultivator.*

A SINGULAR INCIDENT.—A few years ago, several men in this vicinity were gambling with cards with the usual accompaniment of liquor. In the dealing out of the pack one of the cards was thrown in such a manner that it struck, with its edge one of the tumbler and cut it in two, as square and smooth as though it had been some sharp instrument. The incident was so unusual and startling, that the gamblers were greatly frightened. They were unwilling to continue the game, and under the influence perhaps of superstitious feeling, mingled with a consciousness of guilt, they ceased playing. In less than a week from that time, the one who dealt out the card, which cut the glass, died. The incident at the time produced, as might be expected, great excitement. Some who were engaged in the game are now living.

The *Sun* says there is a report that the sewing girls in New York, are going to start a newspaper. We should think that they might make a better investment of their surplus capital, in some warm flannel petticoats—but we suppose they know best.—*Atlas.*

INDUSTRY.—Man must have an occupation or be miserable. Toil is the price of sleep and appetite, of health and enjoyment. The very necessity which overcomes our natural sloth is a blessing. The world does not contain a bribe or a thorn that Divine mercy could have spared. We are happier with the sterility which we can overcome by industry, than we could be with the most spontaneous and unbounded profusion. The body and the mind are improved by the toil that fatigues them; that toil is a thousand times rewarded by the pleasure which it bestows.

Meteorological Diary, for November.

Therm.		WINDS		General Aspect	
NOV.				OF THE	Weather.
1	40 64 52	SW SE		Hazy	all day
2	45 66 52	SE		Clear	Clear
3	44 67 53	SE		Fog	Clear
4	45 70 52	SE		Clear	Clear
5	44 64 43	NW		do	do
6	40 54 42	NW		do	do
7	36 54 46	NW		Clear	Clear
8	44 54 56	SW		Cloudy	Fog
9	50 58 65	SW		Fog	Fog
10	46 66 45	SW		Clear	Clear
11	38 50 40	SW		do	do
12	38 50 40	NW		do	do
13	30 51 42	NW		Cloudy	Cloudy
14	40 50 44	SE		Rain	Rain
15	38 56 42	NW		Clear	Clear
16	37 56 42	SW		do	do
17	40 56 50	SW		do	do
18	50 60 53	SW		do	do
19	45 50 38	SE		Cloudy	Cloudy
20	35 48 36	NE		Cloudy	all day
21	40 54 46	SE		Cloudy	Cloudy
22	40 54 50	SE		Cloudy	Fog
23	41 56 54	SE		Cloudy	Cloudy
24	54 67 60	SE		Rain	Cloudy
25	54 58 54	SW		Fog	all day
26	42 54 32	NW		Clear	Clear
27	34 50 32	SW		do	do
28	33 44 32	SW		Clear	Clear
29	26 24 14	NW		Clear	Clear
30	14 21 20	NW		Clear	Clear

Mean average of this Month, 46 15
Mean of this Month last year, 44 82
Mean of Nov. 1827, the coldest Nov. in 30 years, 37 57
Mean of Nov. 1830, the warmest Nov. in 30 years, 49 22

This month also not the warmest November on our record, deserves notice—it has been almost one continued Indian summer—an almost unbroken succession of warm, smoky days, the air soft and balmy as in the month of May.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Dec. 6, 1847.
(Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At market 1050 Beef Cattle, 300 Stores, 3500 Sheep, and 1875 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle.—The prices obtained last week were fully satisfied. We quote Extra 6 25; first quality 5 50 a 56; second 4 75 a 25; third 3 50 a 51 50.
Working Oxen.—Sales at \$70, \$85, and 92.
Stores.—Yearlings, \$7 a \$10; two years old \$12 a 20; three years old \$24 a \$38.
Sheep.—Sales at \$1, 1 33, 1 62, 1 92, and 2 38.
Swine.—Dull.—Selected lots to peddle at 14 for Sows, 34c for Barrows; Old Hogs, 44. At retail 53 and 64c.

NOTICE is hereby given to those interested in the Brighton Market, that after much consultation and deliberation, it has been determined to change the market day from Monday to Thursday, to take effect upon the first Thursday (the 6th of January, 1848.) In those weeks in which Fast and thanksgiving days are appointed, Wednesday will be considered the market day.
N. B.—No market will be held on Monday, Jan. 3, 1848.

CLOAK GOODS.—I offer the balance of my cloakings, of Thibets, Indiana cloths and Plaids—with many other goods, at greatly Reduced Prices for thirty days.—Now is your time to buy a good Cloak cheap.
P. MOREY.
Dec. 11.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HISTORICAL LECTURES.—Subject of to-morrow evening's Lecture at the Mill street Church. *Luther and the Reformation from the death of Adrian to the Pope's war.*
Service commences at 6 1/2 o'clock.

P. MOREY, 154 Thames street, is giving great bargains, and holding out inducements worthy the notice of the ladies. See advertisements.

TEMPERANCE.—A Lecture may be expected on MONDAY EVENING next, Dec. 13th, at the METHODIST CHAPEL, by James W. Smith of Brown University.

LE FEMALE BEAUTY!—CULPABLE NEGLECT.—It has been observed by visitors from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger share of female beauty and excellence than in this town. Yet, while the shoe-fitter, dress-maker, and milliner, are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—THE HAIR. How frequently do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored again to health, yet those flowing locks which once adorned their heads fall off and never again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a "NEVER FAILING REMEDY" can be obtained by purchasing Dr. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female ornament.
What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?
Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, and sold on agency in Newport, by
Dec. 11. R. R. HAZARD.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Monday morning last, by the Rev. Benjamin Watson, Mr. ROBERT P. LEE, Jr., (son of Smith & Lee, of New York,) to Miss MARY ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Charles C. Cooke, of this town.
In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mr. JAMES LOGAN to Miss SUSAN LAWSON, both of this town.
At Longfellow, Conn., on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. M. Willey, Mr. LESTER HALL to Miss MARY W. HALL, both of New Shoreham.

DEATHS.

In this town, Dec. 1, Mrs. ELIZA DOLBEAR, widow of the late Samuel Dolbear, in the 47th year of her age.
In this town, on Saturday afternoon last, MARTHA DOLBEAR, daughter of George W. Stanhope, in the 7th year of her age.
At the Newport Asylum, Dec. 9, MARY JOHNSON, aged 68 years.
In Little Compton 5th inst., Mrs. SUSANNAH, wife of Samuel Sandford, Esq., of Boston, aged 63 years.
At Philadelphia on Tuesday last, SARAH VIRGINIA, wife of Thomas Barclay, of New York, and daughter of the late Clement S. Hunt, U. S. Navy.
In Tompkinsville, (Alabama) on the 18th of October last, after a short illness, MARTHA ANN, aged nine years and five days. Also on the morning of the 19th of Oct., JOSEPH WOOD, aged 12 years, 2 months and 21 days, son and daughter of George and Martha W. Bullock.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Dec. 4.
Sloops Monitor, Cummings, fm Fall River for New Haven; Brunette, Smith, fm Providence for Hartford.

SUNDAY, Dec. 5.
Sch's Frances Esther, Norman, fm Albany for Fall River; Example, Hildreth, fm Groton; Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York.
Sailed—brig Random, Burdick, Franklin, Ia.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.
Brig Two Sisters, Chamberlin, fm Wareham for Philadelphia.
Sch's Brookhaven, Burdick, fm Philadelphia; Tulula, Dennison, fm Machias for New York; Nathan M., Crane, fm New Bedford for Philadelphia.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.
Bark Mary Ellen, fm Fall River for New York.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10.
Brig Samuel Brown, Thatcher, fm Boston for Baltimore; Lancet, Feilbrook, fm East Greenwich for New York; Mary Ellen, Sullivan, fm Gardner; Time, Gorton, fm Bangor for New Bedford.

Sch's Frederick Warren, Hatch, fm Bangor for Norwich.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Ship Maine, Littlefield, fm Bath, arr at Mobile the 23d.

Bark Huma, Weeden, arr at Barcelona Oct. 25th fm Charleston.

Off Dartmouth 11th, ship Louis Philippe, Cast-off, fm Havre for New York.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, fm this port, arr at Havana the 19th.

Sch's Emily B. Souder, Almy, arr at Havana 21st ult.

Brig John Balch, Balch, arr at Wareham 4th inst., from Pictou.

Brig Lisbon, Smith, arr at Wilmington, N. C., 2d inst. from Havana.

Bark Hector, Martin, fm Indian Ocean, and St. Helena Oct. 19th, arrived at Warren 5th with 1000 bbls sperm oil, sent home 30 bbls sperm.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,
No. 88 THAMES STREET.

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.
Dec. 11.

FROM BOSTON

NEXT WEEK.
I SHALL RECEIVE and expose for sale, in addition to my present stock, a large lot of new styles of Dress Goods, such as Prints, Gingham, M. de Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Merinos, &c. Thibet Cloths, and other Cloakings, Gimps and Fringes, White L. C. Hdk's, fancy goods, Sheetings, white and unbleached, Red & Yellow all wool Flannels, Blankets, Counterpanes, Table Covers—of all kinds, Ribbons, &c. &c.

I invite the particular attention of purchasers to an examination of my goods as they shall be offered for sale a little cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, and "no humbug."
P. MOREY.
154 Thames street.
Dec. 11.

TO ALL LOVERS OF PURE & FRAGRANT

William Newton,
150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.
AGENT FOR THE
CANTON & PEKIN
TEA COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

THIS Company, although it cannot boast of being "The oldest Tea Establishment in America," does claim to have sold during the two years of its existence, more good, pure, and un-mixed Teas, and at lower prices, than any other similar establishment in the United States.

The following is a list of their retail prices, which will be found to be nearly the same as those of similar Companies. The only difference they claim is in the quality of the Teas.

GREENS.		BLACKS.	
Young Hyson	per lb.	Souchong	per lb.
Good,	\$0.50	Good,	\$0.42
Fine,	0.62	No. 1,	0.50
No. 2, Fragrant,	0.75	No. 2,	0.62
No. 3, Very fine,	1.00	Finest,	0.75
Silver Leaf,	1.25	Pouchong,	
Golden Chop,	1.25	Fragrant, various prices	
Hyson,		Fine Congo, do.	
Good,	0.50	Oolong,	
Fine,	0.62	Fine,	0.50
Very fine,	0.75	Very fine,	0.75
Extra Fragrant,	1.00	Extra fine,	1.00
Hyson Skin,		Ningyoung,	
Good,	0.50	Good,	0.42
Very fine,	0.75	Fine,	0.50
Extra Fragrant,	1.00	Very fine,	0.62
Imperial,		Extra fine,	0.75
Good,	0.75	English Breakfast Tea,	
Very fine,	1.00	Very rich Pekoe fla-	
Extra fine,	1.25	vored,	0.75
Gunpowder,		Fine Orange Pekoe, 0.62	
Good,	0.75	Fin't Pekoe Flowers 1.00	
Fine,	1.00	Honeycombed or finest Bk	
Extra fine,	1.25	Tea imported, 1.00	

The Teas mentioned in the above catalogue are put up in Quarter, Half and Pound Packages, made perfectly air tight, and warranted to be well worth the price marked on the label; if they are not found to be so, they can be returned at any time and the money will be refunded.

The Canton and Peking Tea Company, although not the "exclusive vendee" of the justly celebrated "Howqua Mixture," can still accommodate their customers with it, at a price and of a quality which will bear comparison with any other.

The citizens of Newport and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at the above store (150 Thames-st.) and test the qualities of those Teas, as the Company are confident, after purchasers make one trial, that an extensive custom will be secured.
Dec. 11.—11.

P. MOREY has Superb Linen Cambric Hdk's for \$1, which cannot be surpassed in quality for the same price at any store in town, and so down to 8 cents. Mark the quality and size.
[Dec. 11.]

LECTURES.

THE Lecture Committee of the Newport Association of Mechanics and Manufacturers, respectfully announce to the public, that the 2d Lecture of the course will be given at Armory Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING next, Dec. 16th, by R. C. Waterston, of Boston.

Subject—"The Life and Character of Washington Allston."
Doors open at 6 o'clock, and the Lecture to commence at 7 precisely.

Tickets to the course one dollar; single tickets 25 cents.
[Dec. 11.—11.]

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, October Session, 1847.

UPON the petition of James Shaw and others, citizens of the county of Newport, praying for reasons therein stated, that the act entitled "an act to regulate the location of wind-mills" may be so changed as to apply to wind-mills erected after the passage of said act: *Voted* that said petition be, and the same is hereby continued to the next session; and in the meantime, notice be given of the pendency thereof, by publishing this vote, for three weeks previous to said session, in one of the Newspapers printed in the town of Newport.
True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.
Dec. 11.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden Dec. 6, 1847.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
ELIZABETH PHILLIPS CARR,
late of said Newport, single woman, dec., was presented to this Court by Eliza Carr, sole Executrix therein named, for Probate and for letters testamentary thereon.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Newport on the first Monday of January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due Notice be given thereof by Advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, for three successive weeks, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden Dec. 6, 1847.

An instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of
JOHN CAHOONE,
of said Newport, but late residing in New York, dec., was presented by Margaret L. Cahoon, sole Executrix therein named for Probate, and for letters testamentary thereon.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Newport on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and that due notice be given by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested, may appear at said time and place and be heard.
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

\$5 REWARD.

THE subscriber has been very much molested by boys, both large and small, by having his store door pushed open, the window shutters thrown down, and stones thrown into his store, and some articles broken and others stolen. He having oftentimes been compelled to lock his store door

